

Logic & Accuracy Public Testing Plan

I. Testing Board

- Shall consist of at least two persons, preferably one from each political party that holds a primary election.

II. Notice of Testing

- At least 48 hours before voting begins on a voting system the general custodian of election records shall conduct a logic and accuracy test.
- Public notice of the test is published on the county's Internet website and the local newspaper. The test must be open to the public.
- When the test is being conducted for a primary election, the Election Administrator shall notify the county chairs of the test at least 48 hours before the date of the test. The county chair shall confirm receipt of the notice.
- In an election for which the county election board has been established under TEC Section 51.002, the Election Administrator shall notify each member of the board of the test at least 48 hours before the date of the test.
- If the county election board chooses to witness the test, each member shall sign the statement required by TEC 129.023 Subsection (e) (1).

III. Procedures

- Testing board will cast votes as indicated on the test deck.
- The test deck will consist of each precinct and ballot style and each contest position on the ballot to ascertain that ballots are counted accurately.
- Testing must include undervotes for each race; write-in votes, when applicable, and include expected results from the test ballots.
- Before testing begins, the Elections Administrator will ensure that the public counter for each voting type indicates zero ballots processed before presented to the testing board for verification of testing.
- For systems that allow disabled voters to cast a ballot, at least one vote must be cast and verified by the Testing Board using those features.
- When all votes are cast, the Elections Administrator and the testing board shall observe the tabulation of all ballots and compare the actual results to the expected results.

- The Testing Board shall witness and document all steps to reset, seal, and secure all testing materials and equipment.
- The Testing Board shall sign a written statement attesting to the qualifications of each direct recording electronic voting machine that was successfully tested; notate any problems or errors discovered; the cause of the problems if they can be identified, and provide any necessary documentation.

IV. Hash Testing

- A test conducted under this section requires the general custodian of election records to demonstrate, using a representative sample of voting system equipment, that the source code of the equipment has not been altered.
- A test is successful if the actual results are identical to the expected results.
- Unsuccessful test must be reported to the Secretary of State and investigated.

V. Security of Test Materials

- Upon completion of the test, the Elections Administrator shall place the test materials in a sealed container provided for that purpose, and seal the container with a seal that prevents opening without breaking the seal.
- Test materials shall remain sealed for the period for preserving the precinct election records.
- Unless the contents are necessary to conduct a test under this subchapter or a criminal investigation, election contest, or other official processing under this code the container may not be unsealed.
- If the container is unsealed, the authority in charge of the proceeding shall reseal the contents when not in use.